

FIG. 1

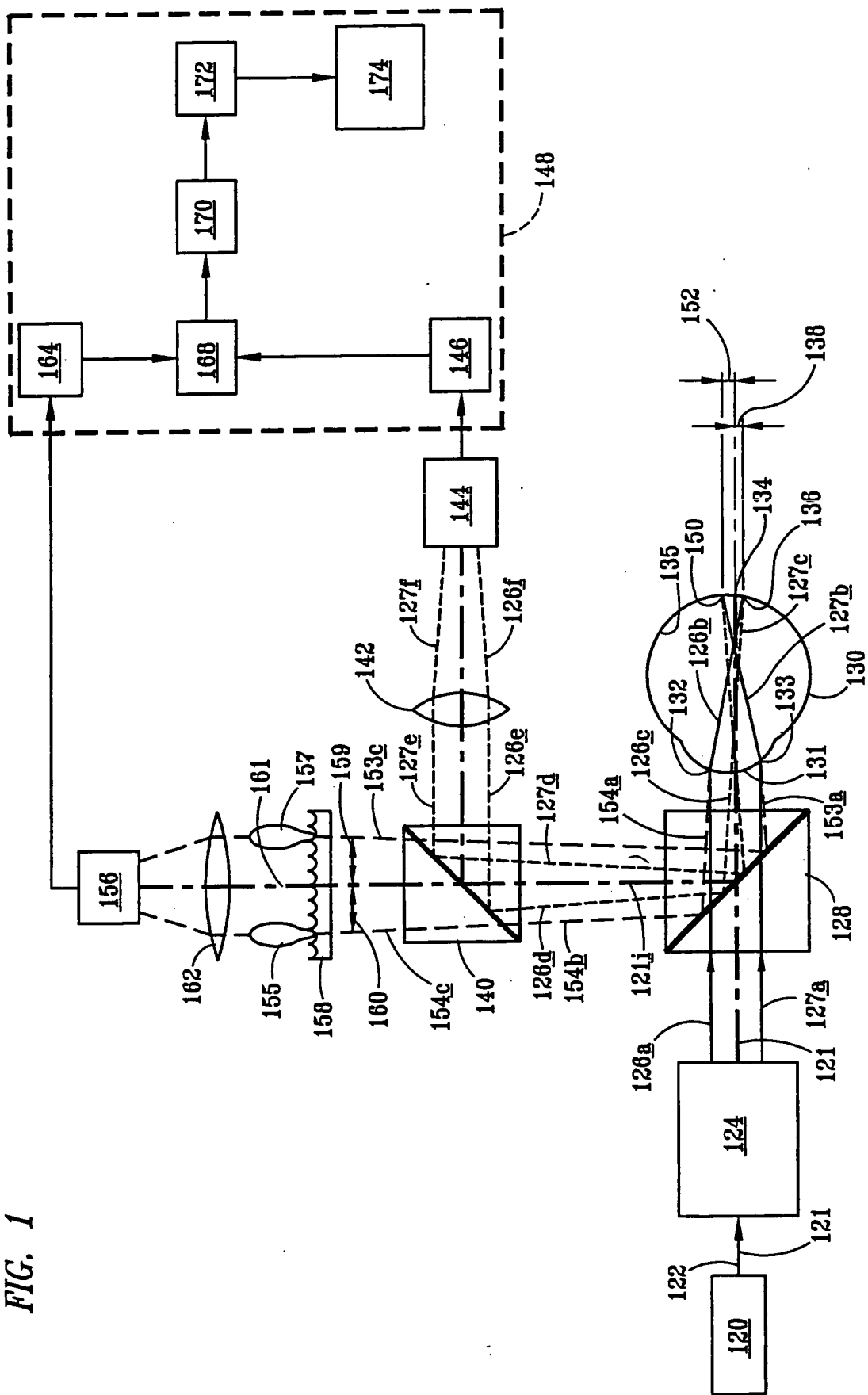


FIG. 2

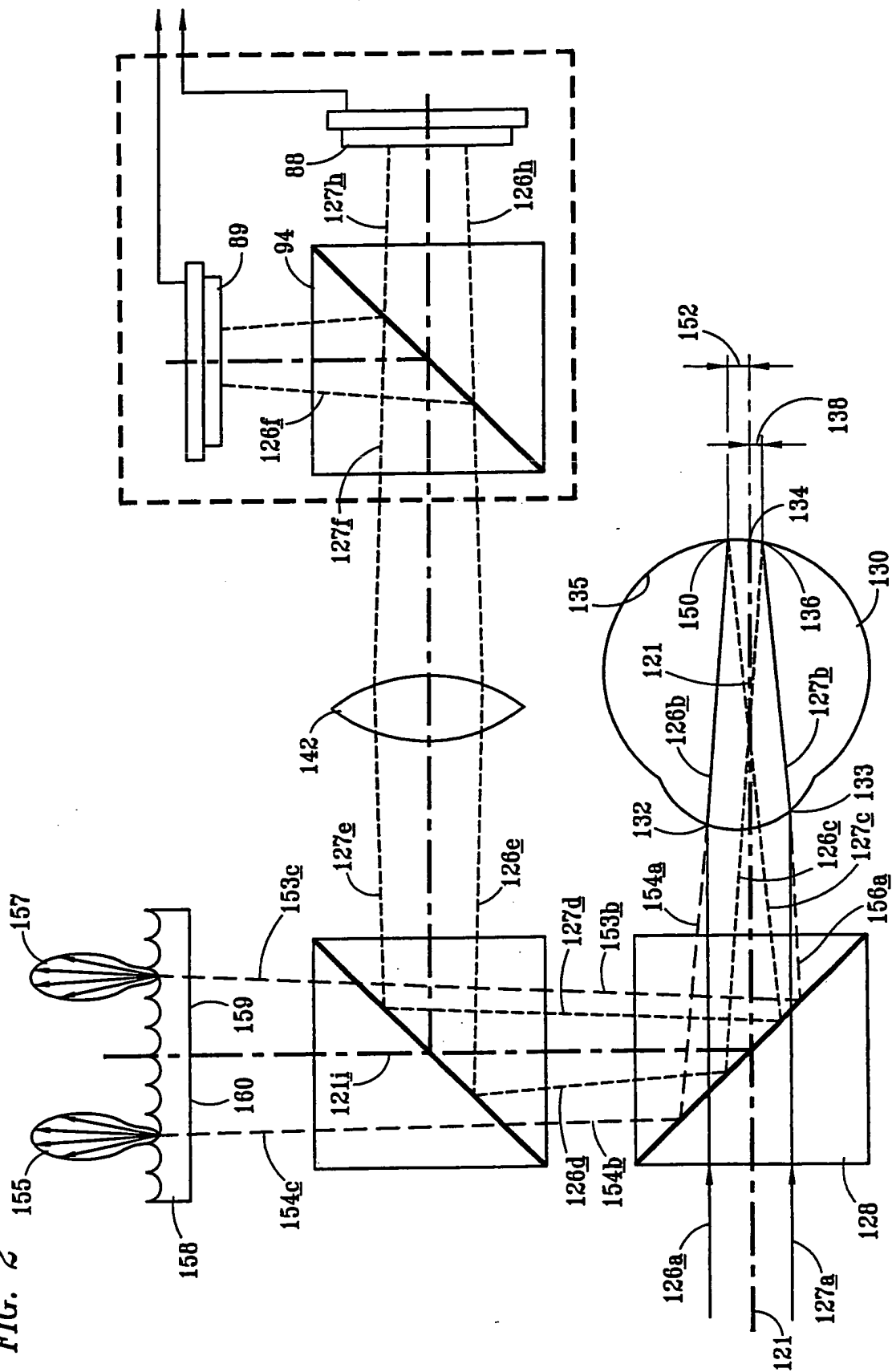
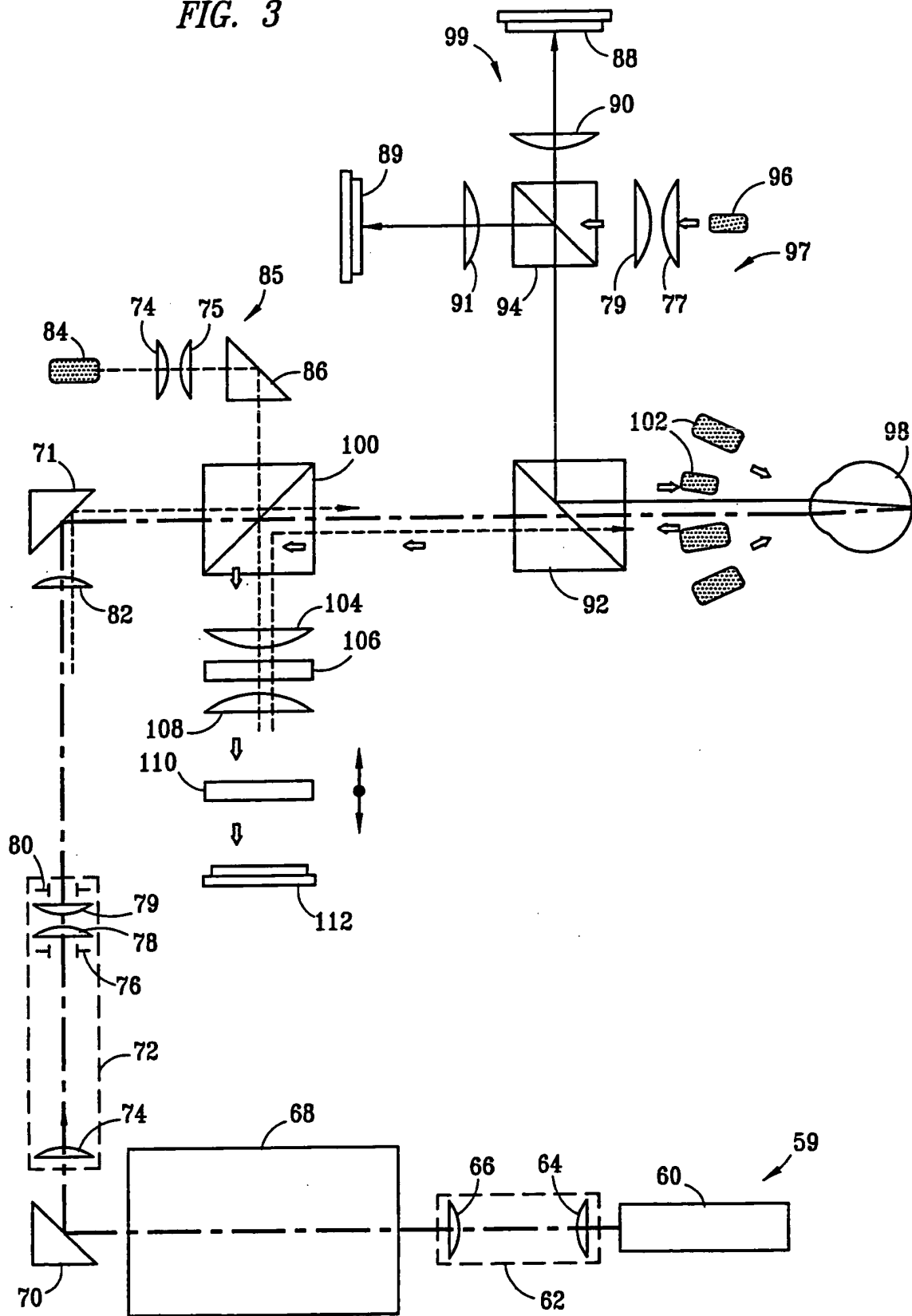


FIG. 3



L

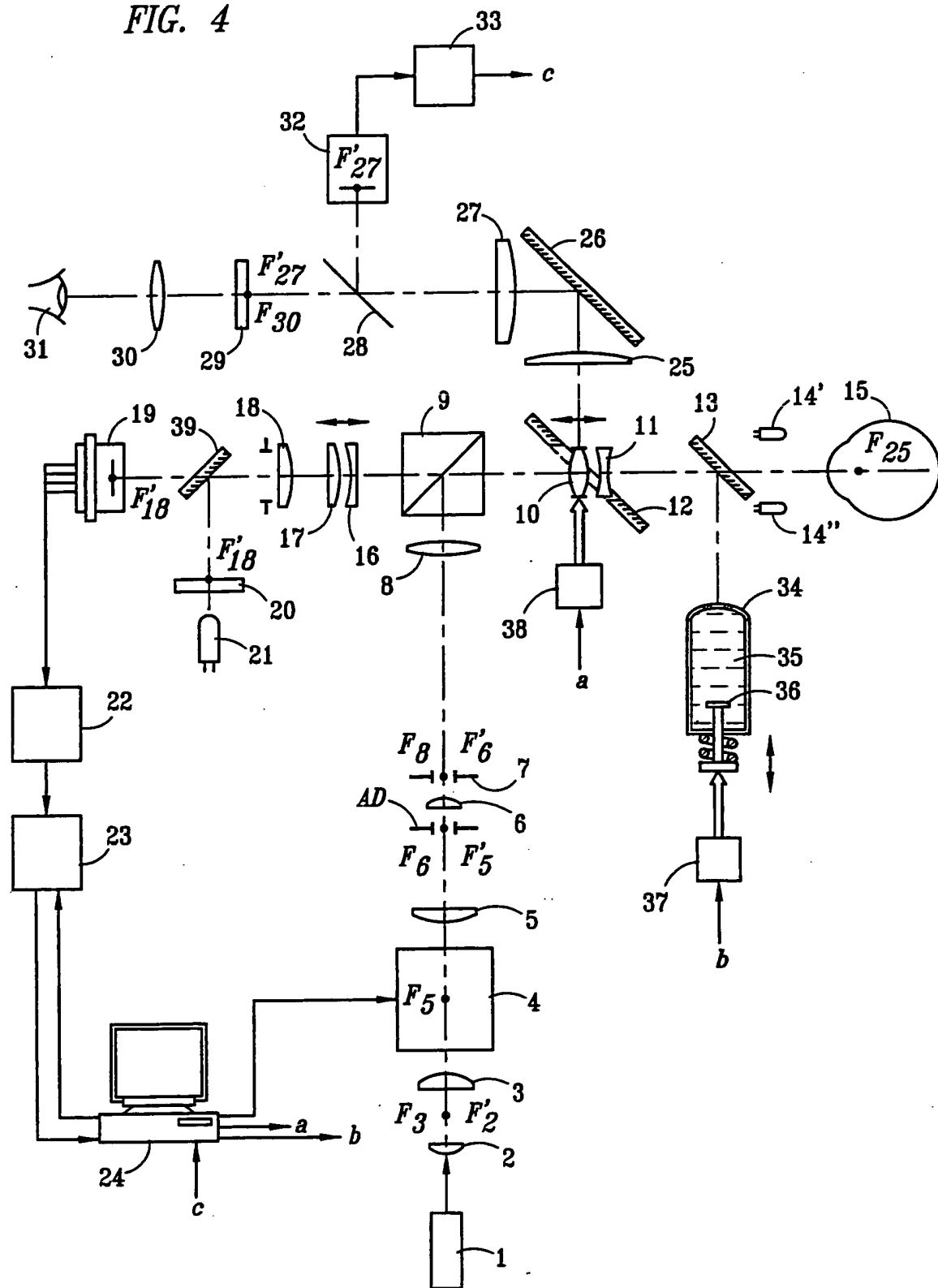


FIG. 5

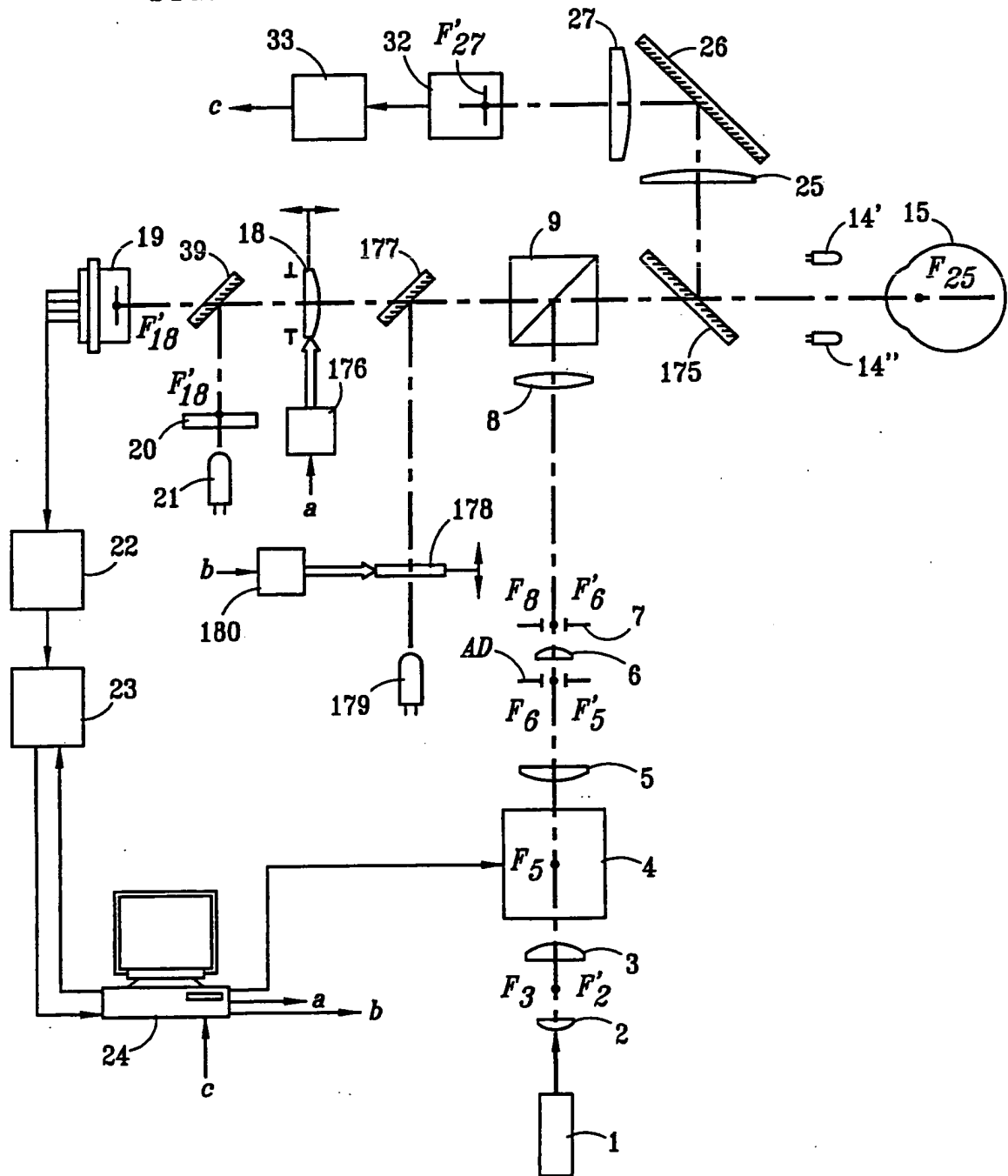


FIG. 6

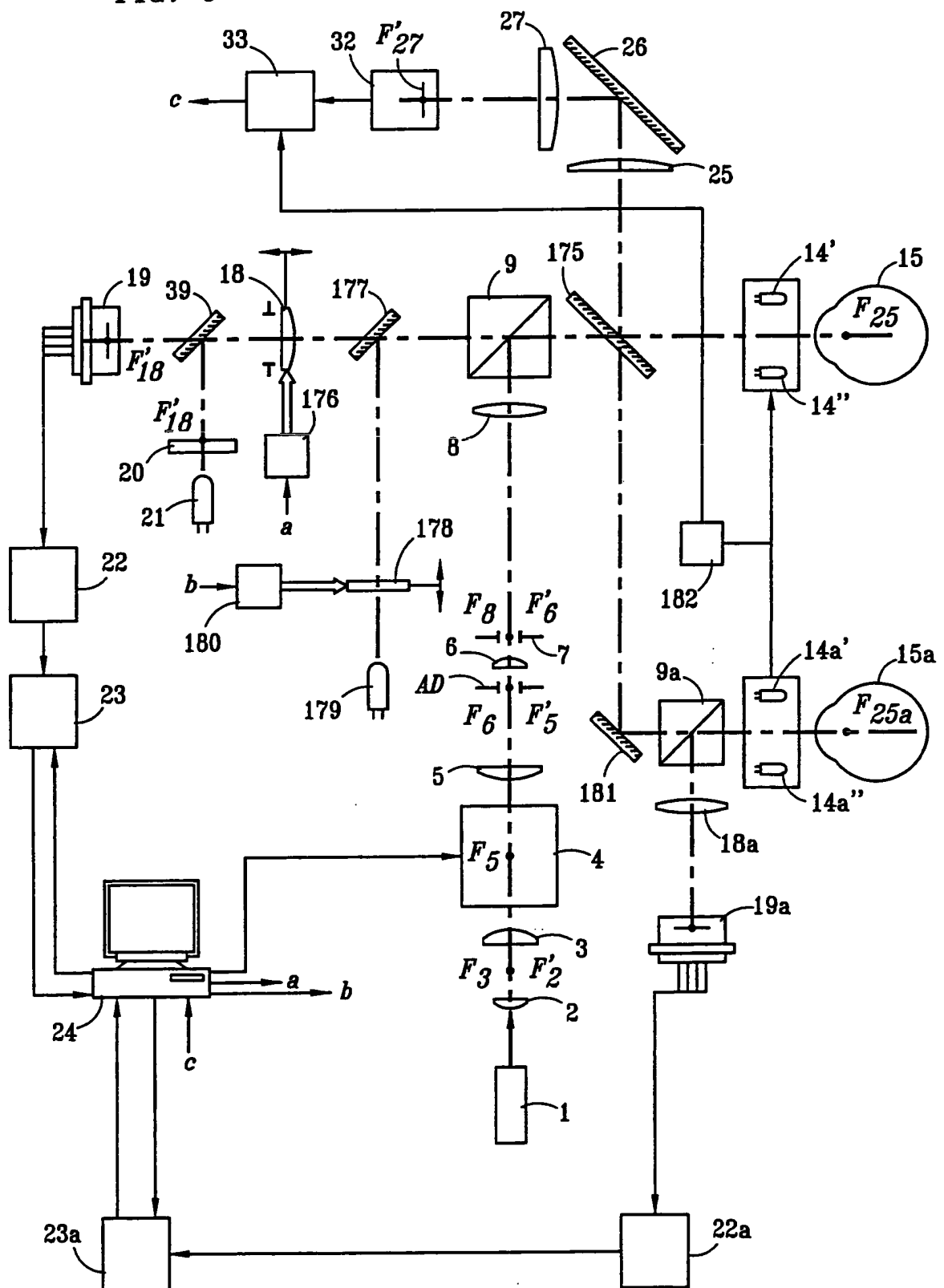


FIG. 7

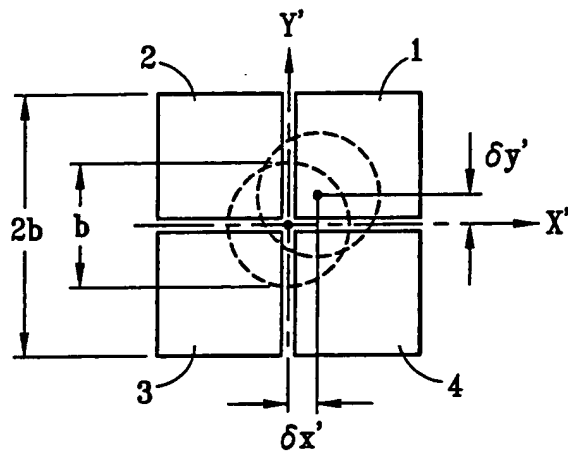


FIG. 8

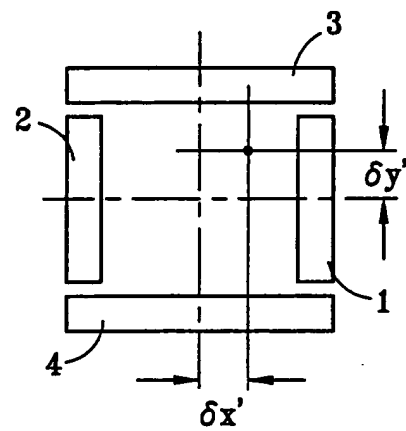


FIG. 9

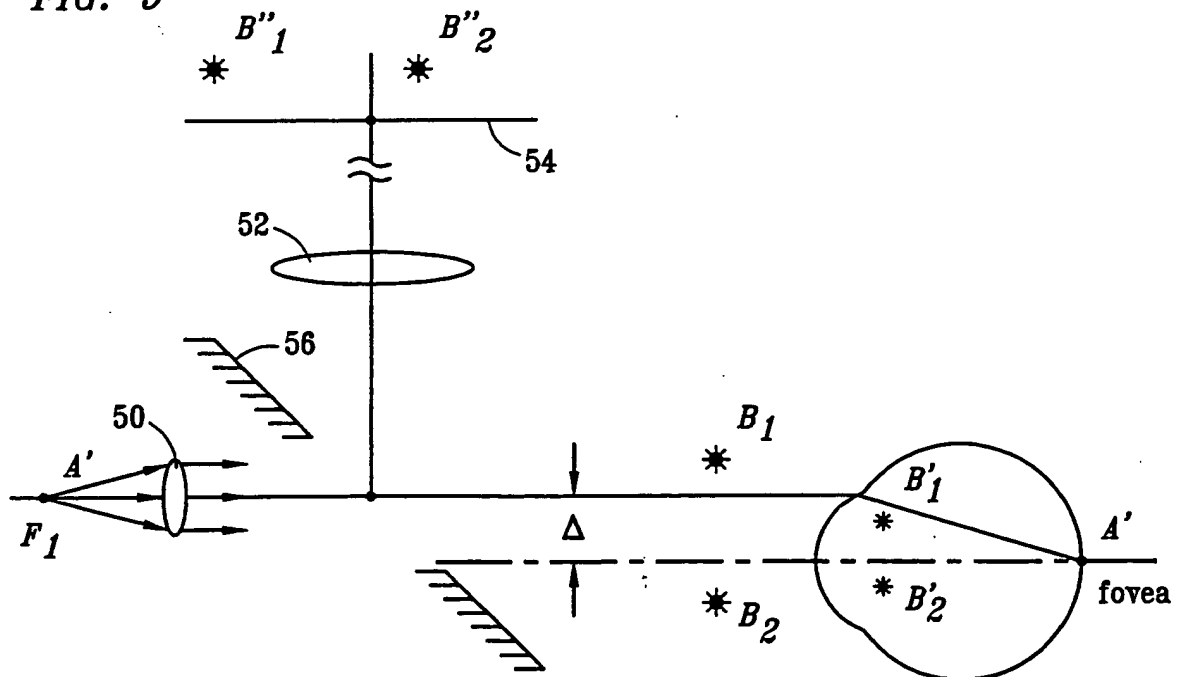


FIG. 10

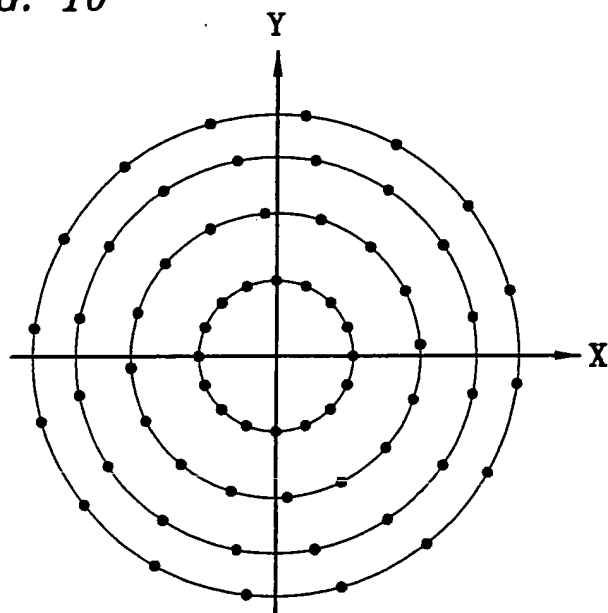


FIG. 11

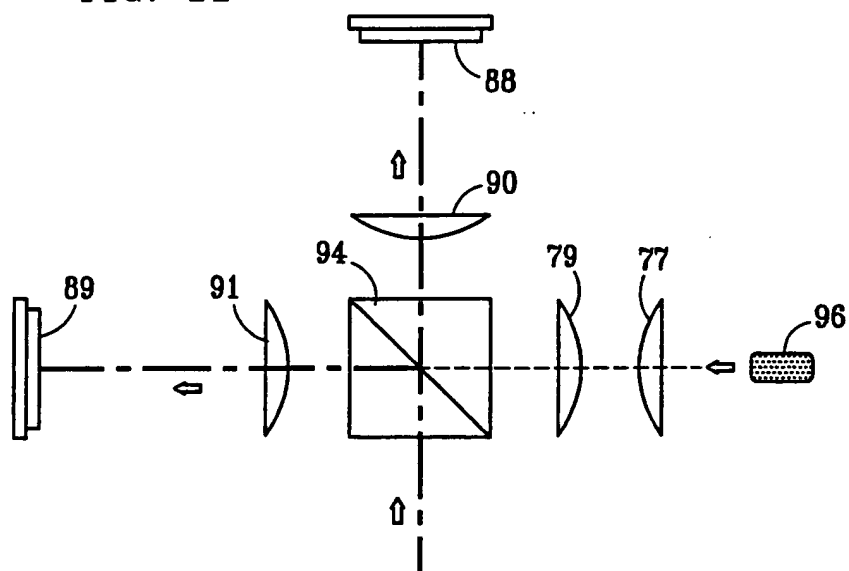
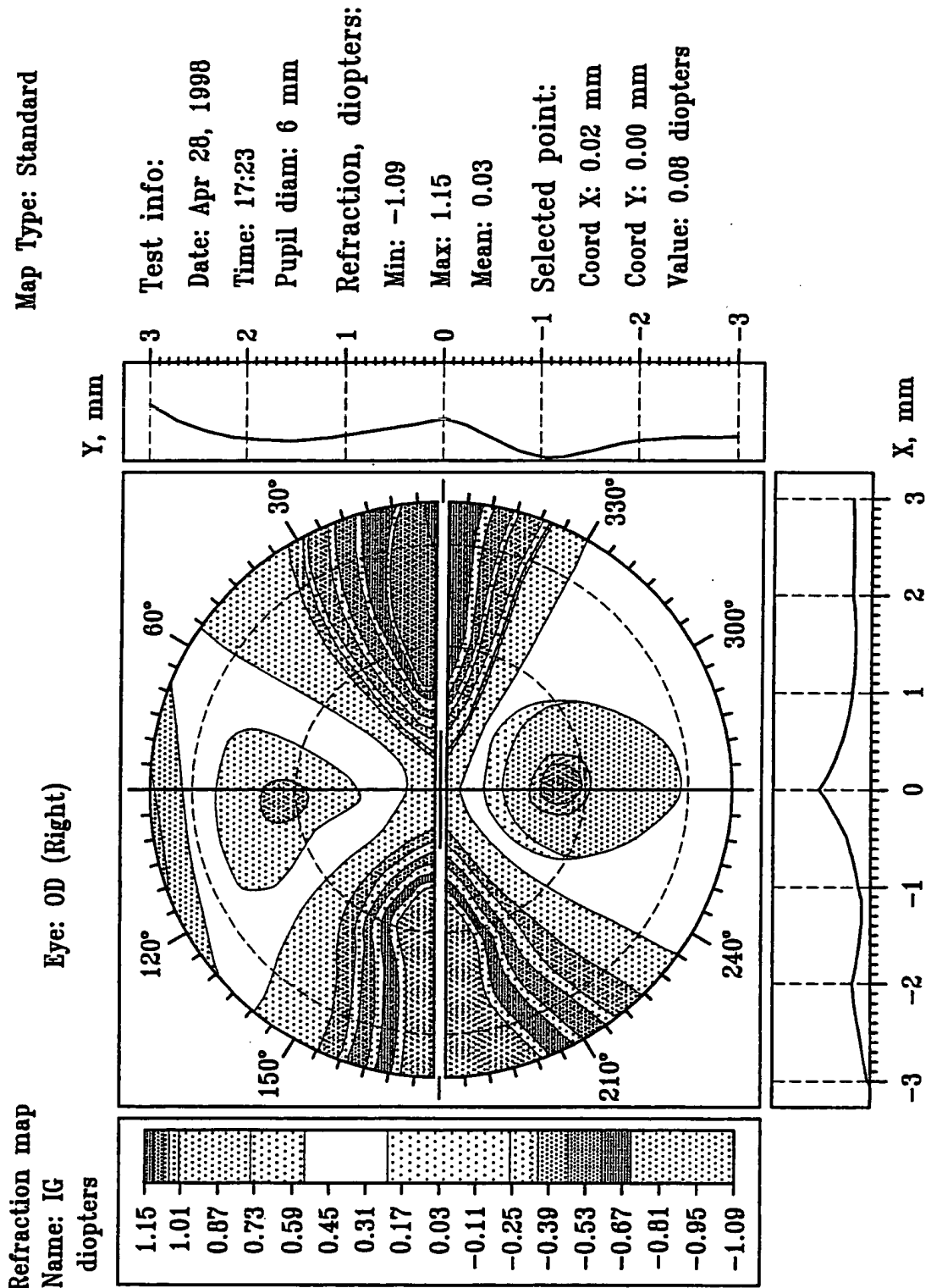


FIG. 12



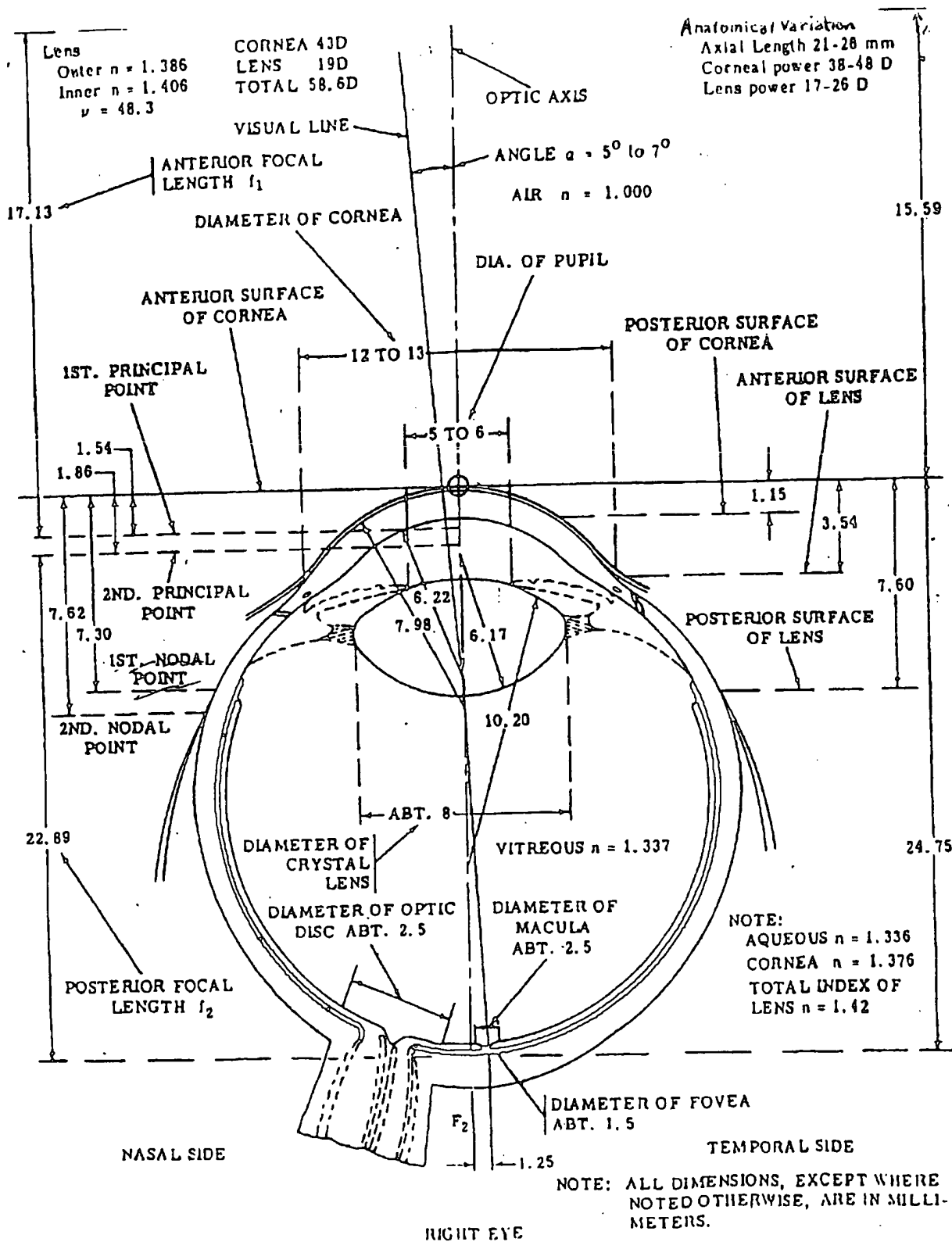


FIG. 13

$$\text{WAVEFRONT ERROR} = \text{OPD} = \text{OPL}_{\text{REF}} - \text{OPL}_s$$

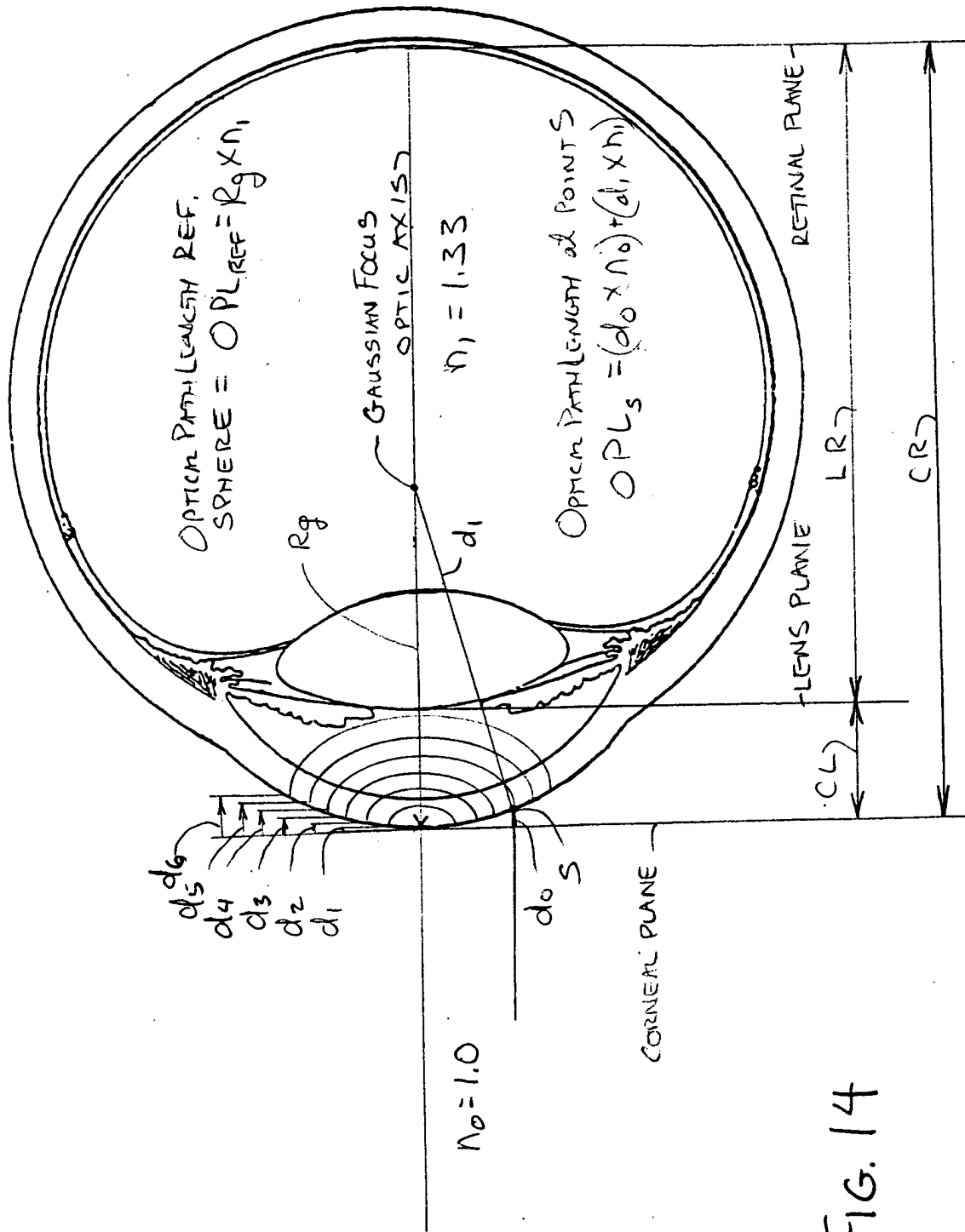


FIG. 14

FIGURE 15. Rays and surfaces for wavefront aberration calculation

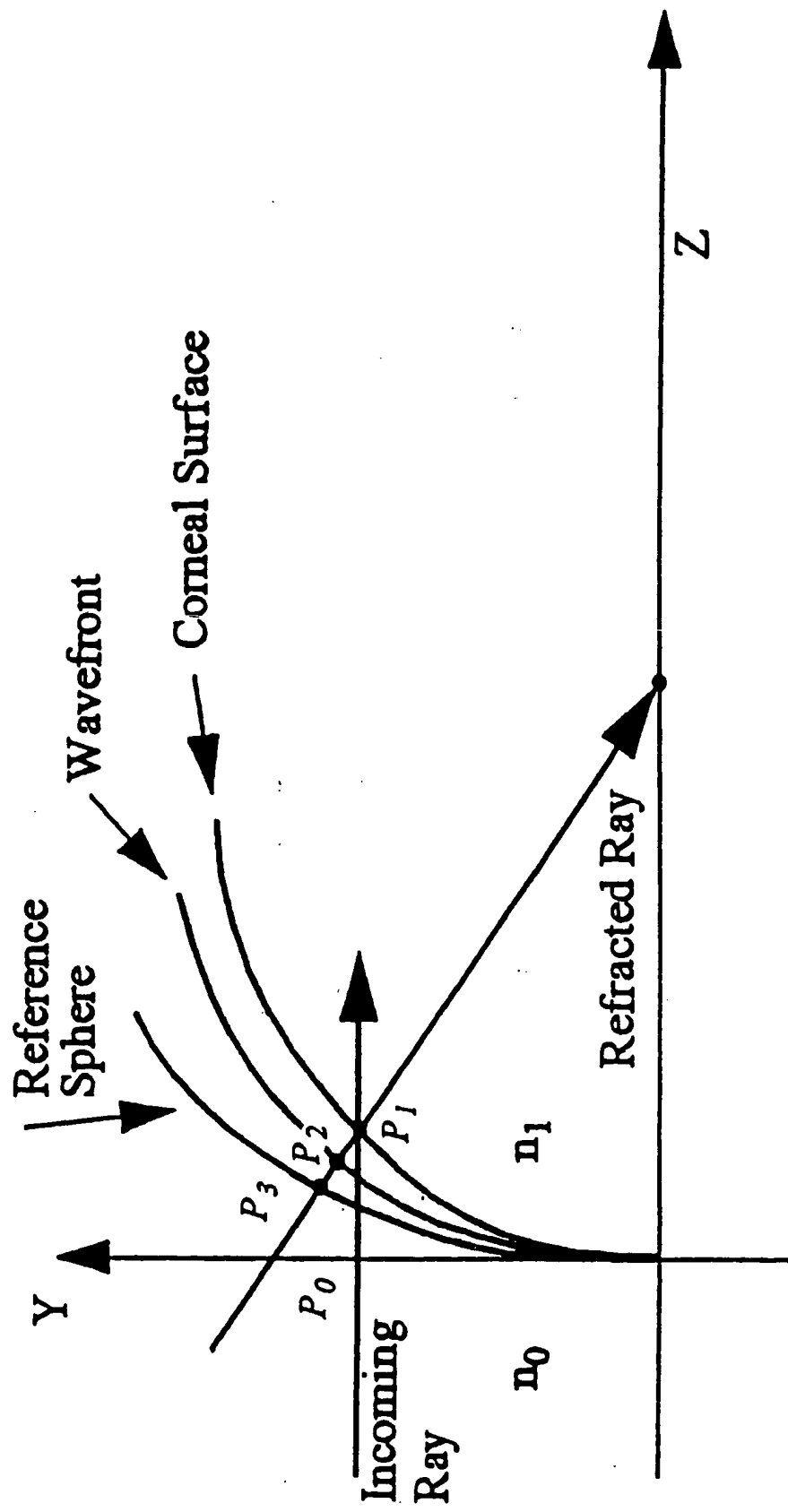


FIG. 15

FIGURE 16. Geometry for calculating the radius of the wavefront error reference sphere.

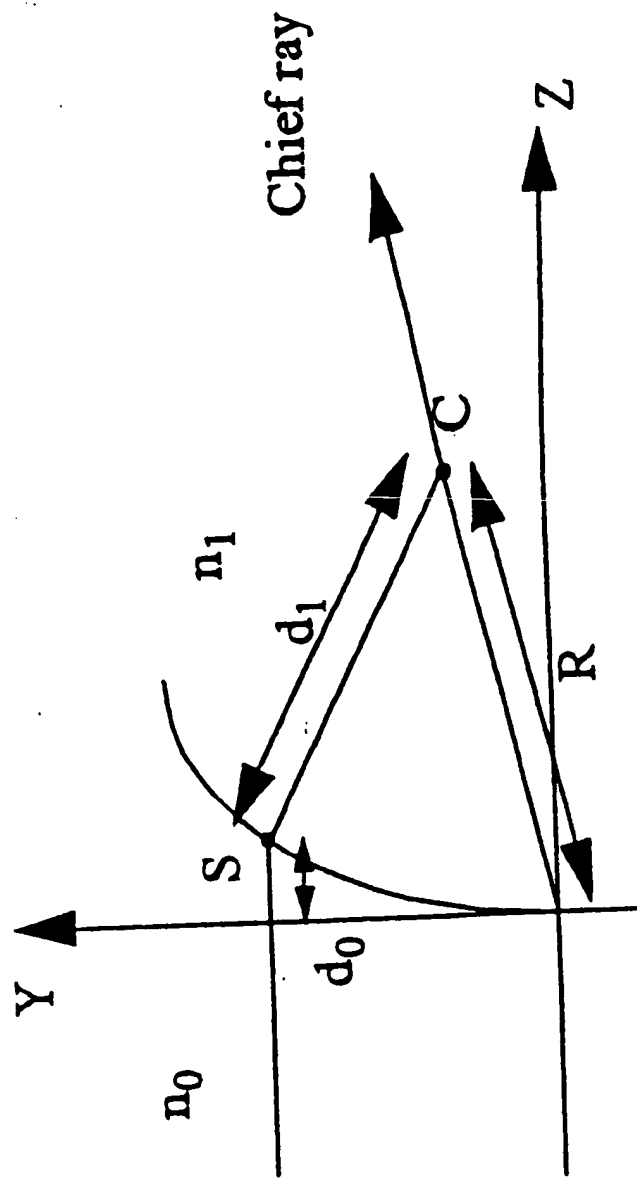
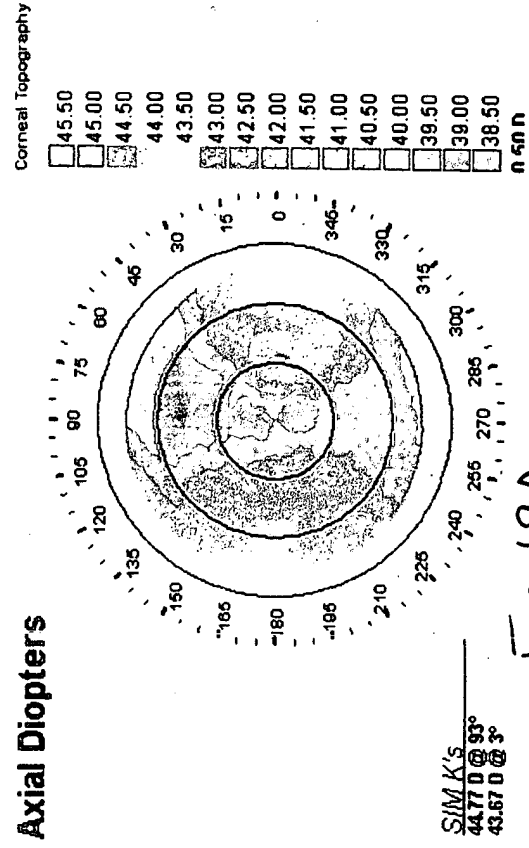
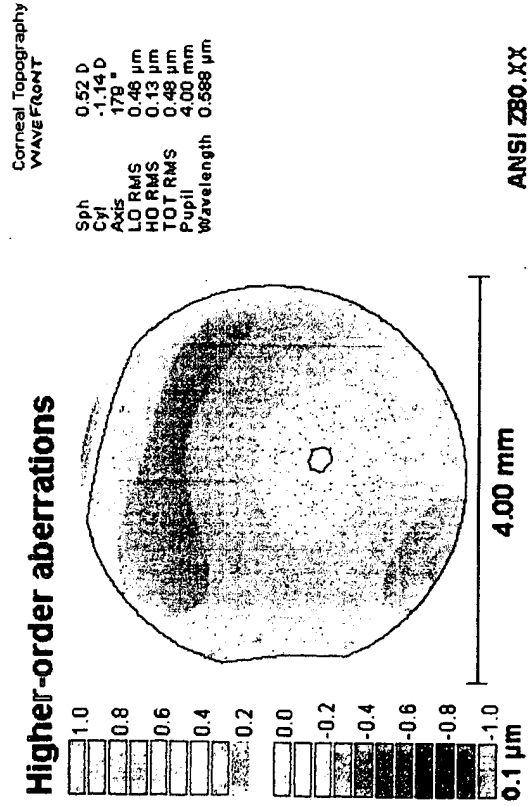
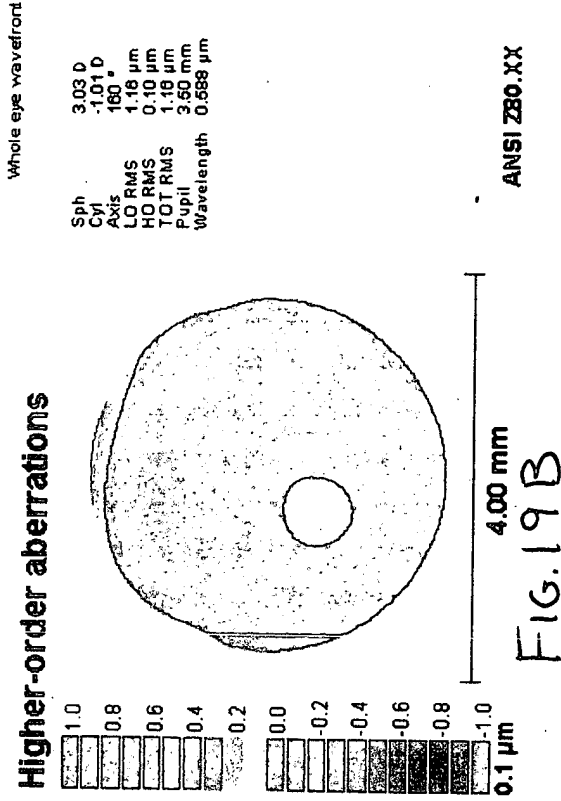
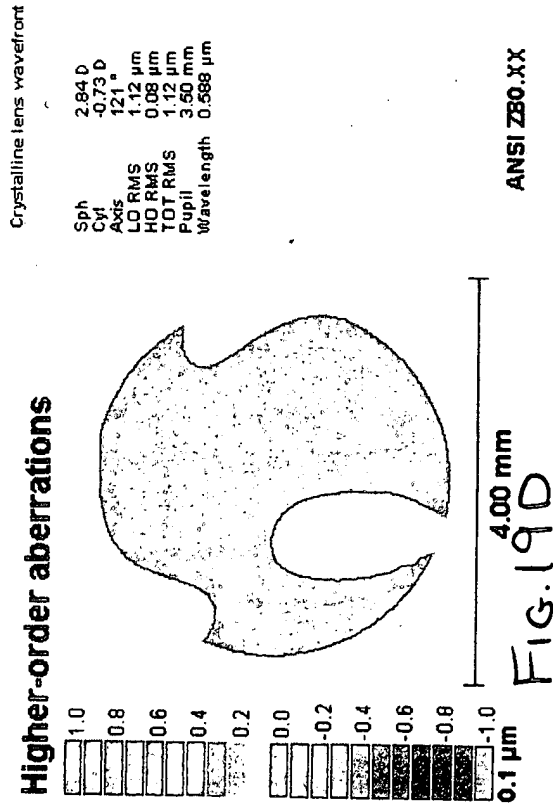


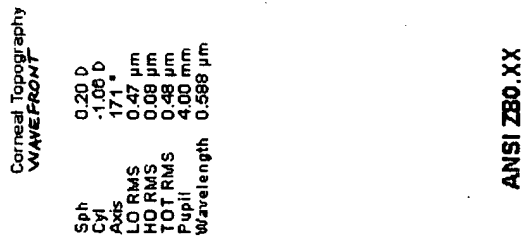
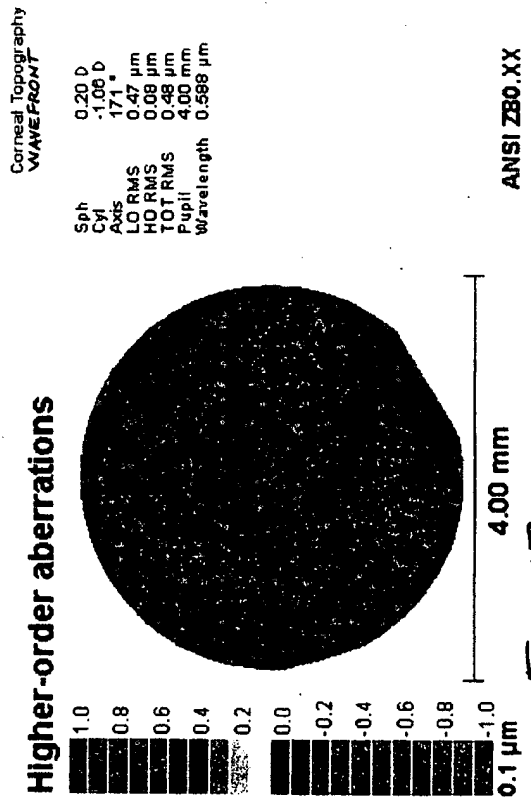
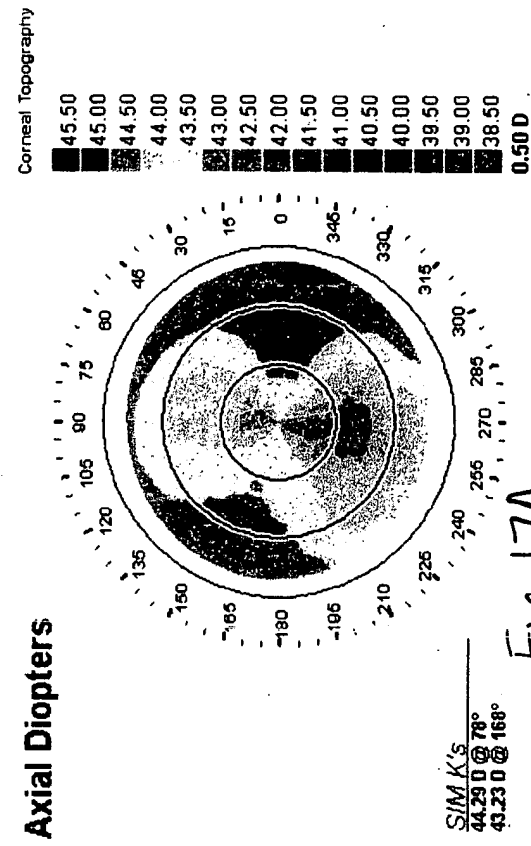
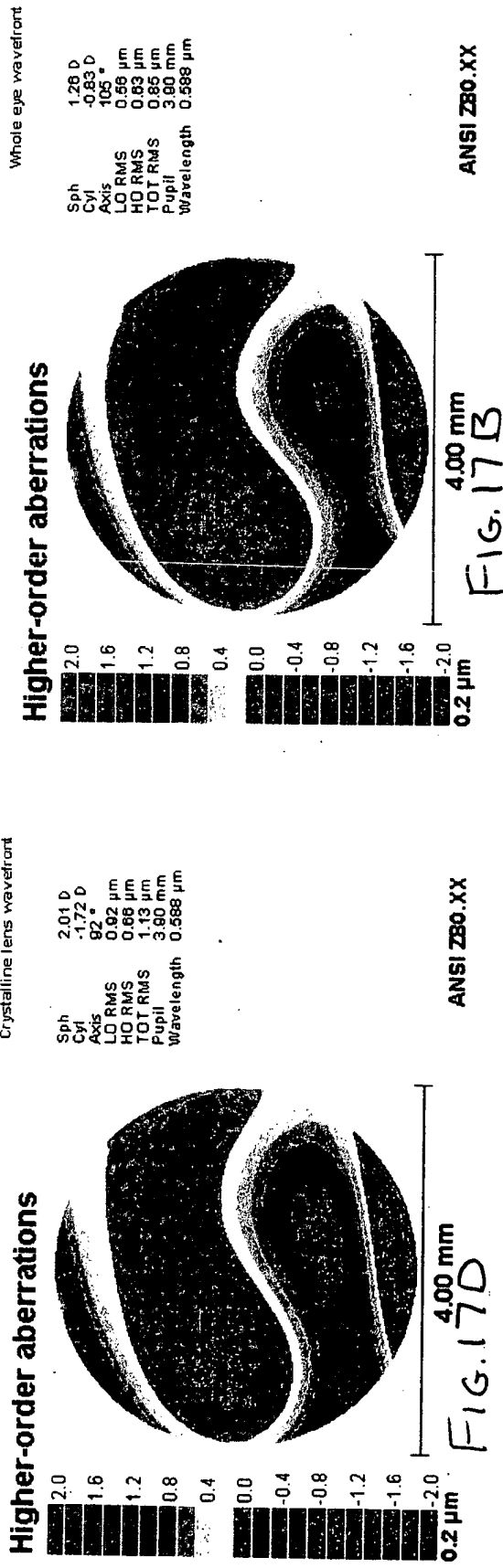
FIG. 16

Asymmetric Astig. causes H-O Corneal Aberrations



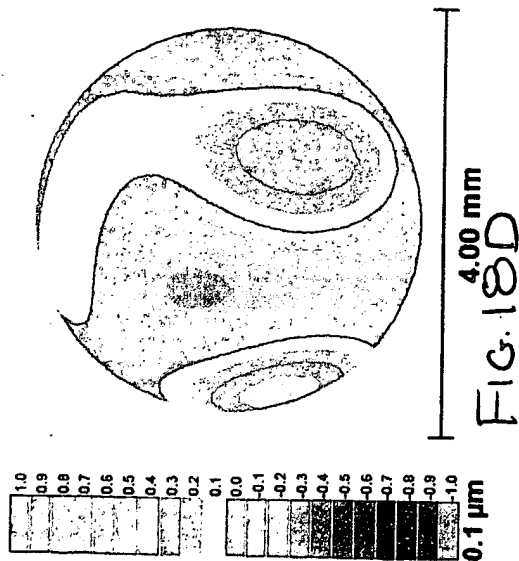
Vertical Coma in Lens w/ With-the-Rule Corneal

Astigmatism



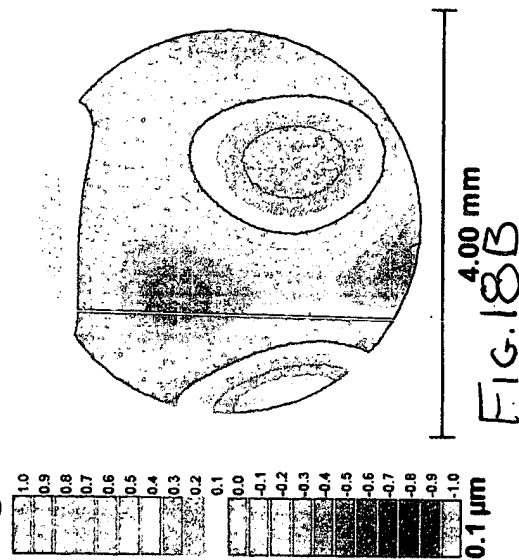
Horizontal Coma in Lens w/ Spherical Cornea

Higher-order aberrations



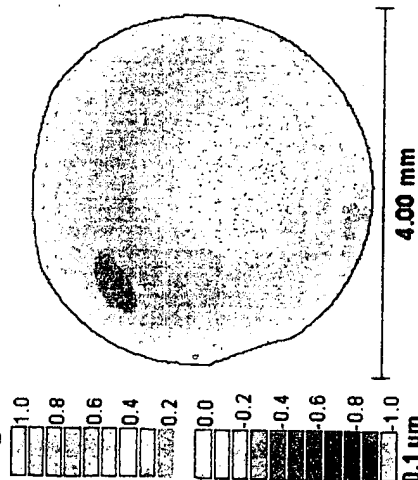
ANSI Z80.XX

Higher-order aberrations



ANSI Z80.XX

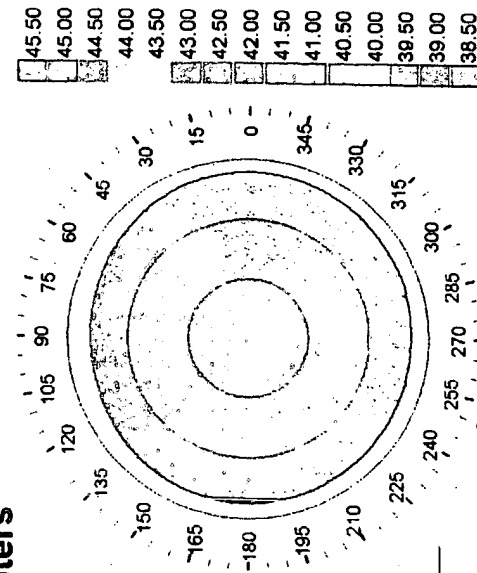
Higher-order aberrations



ANSI Z80.XX

Axial Diopters

Corneal Topography



SIM K's
42.76 D @ 101°
41.95 D @ 11°